by the State Government with ceiling cost prescribed both for dwelling units and community toilets.

(c) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of urban slums a programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) is being implemented since August, 1996 at the National Level for development of urban slums. Under the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) funds are allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States annually on the basis of pro-rata slum population of the State for provision of basic amenities etc. The objective of this programme is upgradation of urban slums by providing physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights etc. Besides, the funds under NSDP can be used for provision of community infrastructure and social amenities like pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and primary health care includng immunization etc. The programme also has a component of shelter upgradation or construction of new houses.

Since inception of this scheme, a total amount of Rs.2475.85 crore was released to the States and UTs of the country under this programme.

Financial Assistance to U.P.

693. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the financial assistance sanctioned and released by Government to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years under the Urban Employment and Poverty Eradication Schemes, Year-wise; and

(b) The number of beneficiaries as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing a Centrally sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, including the State of Uttar Pradesh, with effect from 01.12.1997 with a view to providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the settng up of self-employment ventures by those who have studied upto 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public asset.

The details of Central fund sanctioned/released by the Central Government to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are as under:

(in lakhs)

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-2002	733.07
2002-2003	1671.76
2003-2004	1571.74

(b) The details of number of beneficiaries assisted under SJSRY are as under:

(in lakhs)

Year	Micro Enterprises set up	Persons trained	No. of mandays of work generated
2001-02	25398	3976	5.36
2002-03	11852	3993	3.12
2003-04	6868	14452	3.63

Scheme for homeless people

694. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched any new scheme for the urban homeless poor people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aforesaid scheme is being implemented; and

(d) if so, the dtails of the financial allocation made for the purpose or likely to be made in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) A Centrally sponsored scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched by the Government on 2nd December, 2001, with a view to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for the urban